### Our State Legislature.

The very general expression of impatience at the slow progress made in either branch of our Legislature, the general knowledge that much business of pressing and vital importance devolves apon this Session, and the surprise and regret widely experienced at the passage of a resolution through the Senate proposing a recess and an adjourned Session in the Fail, seem to call for a few words of explanation.

It has become a too common practice to censure Legislatures indiscrimately for the dilatory character of their proceedings, especially during the earlier half of a Session. Unless we adopt the theory that all laws must necessarily be salutary, we should rather commend the prudence of legislators fresh from the plow, the shop, the office, in taking time to consider and inquire, to ascertain facts and weigh opposing representations, before they venture to make serious changes in the laws of the State. Unless a change is a positive good, it is necessarily an evil, for the change of laws is mischievous per , and only admissible when a wrong is thereby righted or a benefit secured. Yet thousands who readily admit this in the abstract will find fault because four or five score of lawyers, blacksmiths. farmers, etc. do not proceed forthwith on assemb ling as a Legislature to redress all grievances and sweep away all abuses in the first month of a Session, though hardly any three or four of those so the company, Jas. G. King, Esq. with a few but should actually be done.

Our present Legislature is, to an unusual extent. composed of new Members. We think less than one third of the Assembly were ever before Legislators. This fact should be considered. The first half of a Ression ought to be mainly devoted to earnest deliberation and investigation in Committees, of which labor the public see nothing and have little knowledge in any way. We understand, for instance, that the Judiciary Committee of the Assembly, on which devolves primarily very much of the most important labor of the Session, has been engaged for over twenty sittings in hearurch case, involving the control of millions' worth of property as well as very important principles of jurisprudence and legislation. naturally less crowded with important doties than no suspicion when they commenced that the lawyers would make so long a job of it, and they held on from day to day in the hope that each would be the last.

and the great amount of business in regard to State feel deeply the responsibilities of their position, and realize that very much is to be done, and that point. He commenced by saying:

journed or Extra Session. Although moved by a Loco-Foco and originated by the Senate, it will, if carried into effect, be charged, like the ' Forty Million Debt. to the account of Whige and Whig ascondency. It can hardly fail to be unpopular, and in our judgement ought to be. Whatever legislation cannot be accomplished before June, if decent wisdom in selecting and diligence in acting upon measures is exhibited, the State will be content to Whigs in the Assembly to think twice and very and propriety. earnestly before consenting to an Extra Session.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE.-We learn that Messrs. CAMERON of our City have taken the contract for erecting the edifice of the Smithsonian Institute at Washington. It is to be 500 feet long, about 100 wide, the main building two stories high, and the towers 100 to 140 feet. The Museum and Grand Hall in the second floor will be nearly 500 feet long and 27 to 30 | \$5,286,800. feet high. The whole is to be built of Potomac Freeined near Washington) is to be rendered fire-proof and finished in the richest and most thorough The style is that known as the Lombardy man. JAMES RENWICK, Jr. of our City (son of Prof. Renwick) is the Architect. The edifice is to be com plated in the course of five years; the estimated cost is

(First Proceyterian) in Fifth-Avenue, of Calvary Church, now nearly finished, in Fourth-Avenue, the City Hall art-House at Newark, N. J. the splendid gateway of the Cemetery at New-Haven, Ct &c. &c. We as Vashington City will have reason to be core than satisfied with his abilities, fidelity and taste. The woodwork will probably be executed by John NIVERN. Fag. of our City, who was engaged in like caary Church, the Church of the Annunciation, the ch Protestant Church, Rev. Mr. Cohen's in Broomest the Church of the Puritans, &c. &c. beside a great number of our first stores and dwellings. We shall be disappointed if, under such auspices, the edifice of the a is not rendered an honor to American Art and an ornament to the National Metropolis.

THE ARCHITECT .- This work has been projected o supply a systematic treatise on Rural Architecture with cientife and practical developments of various styles dapted to the United States. The want of such a work long been felt, and it will be alike useful to the pronel architect and private citizen. It contains from rural residences, varying in their cost of erection from five hundred to ten thousand dollars. Each design consists of a ground plot, the several floor plans, matrical elevations, and framing, and all pographical views of the gardens and other grounds ntains perspective views of several of the buildings signed, and historical notices of the different styles of rchitecture adopted; also remarks on the duties of employers, architects and builders. Scientific essays are given on light, heat ventilation and water; and direcven on light, heat ventilation and water, and direc-one and estimates of cost for furnishing several of the designs with standard furniture; also remarks on the al arrangement and combination of the buildings general arrangement are constituted to the descriptions and appendages, accompanied by plans and descriptions of dairies, ice-houses, cow-houses, stables, barns, pig-peries, &c. Landscape gardening is treated of, cou-The whole constitutes a scientific and practical cuide, for the crection of country and suburban dwel fulfa, for ingrades, from plain cottages to elaborate and ornamental residences, in the most approved styles of rural architecture; and for laying out and ornamenting. he grounds connected with them.

ed, and the first vol. containing five numbers, bound allusion to the character and professional conduct of in boards. This work is worthy the attention of book. E. K. Collins, Esq. who has contracted with the sellers from the country now in the City. Graham, Tribune Buildings, is the publisher.

We are indebted to the steamer Southerner, Capt Rerry, which arrived at this port yesterday, P. M. for Charleston papers of the 19th.

Dinner to Hon. T. Butler King.

Rarely if ever has so imposing and honorable a tribute been paid by our City to any public benefactor, to any Statesman helding a position short of the highest in the land, as that paid last evening to Hon. THOMAS BUTLER KING of Georgia, in asknowledgment of his services to New-York, to Commerce, and the Nation, in most zealously and influentially promoting, as Chairman of the House Committee of Naval Affairs, the passage at the late Session of a bill ensuring by Government aid the establishment of a semi-monthly line of U. S. Mail Steamers of the first class between this port and Europe. It was not the number presentthough the great dining saloon of the Astor House was well filled-but the character, the eminent intelligence, worth and weight of this assemblage, that gave its approbation emphatic value. The Bench, the Bar, the Press, the Halls of Legislation, were strongly represented, while our most distinguished and successful Merchants were present almost on masse. Gen. Gaines, our Members of Congress, Justices Jones and Oakley, Messrs. WILLIS HALL, J. PRESCOTT HALL, JAMES G. KING, M. H. GRINNELL, S. DRAFER, E. K. COLLINS, &c. &c. whose names will probably appear in the proceedings, indicate the character of the company, embracing men of all varieties of Political opinion. Crowded as our columns are, we can only give a close summary of the doings of the evening.

A few minutes before seven the guests marched into the spacious dining-room to the sound of enlivening music, and were soon seated. Description cannot do justice to one of the elaborate dinners of the Astor House. They must be actually participated in to be properly understood. It would be the grossest ingratitude, however, not to acknowledge the special care taken by Messrs. Coleman, Watriss and Pike for the proper accommodation of After the cloth was removed, the President of

orgent could agree among themselves us to what most felicitous remarks concerning the character of the occasion, commenced giving the regular toasts. first was "The Constitution of the United States," which was received with the warmest approbation. The second, "The President of the United States," also properly honored. The third, The Governor of the State of New-York," which was responded to with many hearty cheers. Be fore giving the fourth toast. "Our distinguished guest." Mr. King took occasion to pay a most handsome and well-deserved tribute to the Representative from Georgia for his energy, perseverance and disinterestedness in aiding and procuring the establishment of the Mail Steamers. He ing evidence and argument on the great Trinity eral times forced to suspend his remarks from the almost tamultoous approbation with which they were received. He also spoke of FULTON, and with covious felicity of expression, and gave an this question could have come up at some Session animated version of an interview he once had with him, when this great benefactor of his species ex the present; but the Committee had doubtless; biblied to him the model of a steamboat, which he predicted should accomplish the distance between New-York and Albany in less than 36 hours !

The speech of Mr. T. B. King, the guest of the occasion, was listened to with profound attention. The present must almost necessarily be a long Its delivery was frequently interrupted by irre-Session, on account of the important General Laws | pressible bursts of applause, with cheers, and the imperatively required by the New Constitution ringing of glasses. It occupied about three quarters of an bonr and held undivided the cars of the filters, Courts, &c. &c. which is also thrown upon audience. His voice was clear, his enunciation it by the Constitution. We trust a large majority most articulate, and his manner animated; his speech, though extemporaneous, fluent, and to the

and realize that very much is to be done, and that the time for doing it is repidly gliding away. Short Bpeaches, (enforced by rule if need be.) long Sessions, (as soon as the great body of the Members can be spared from labor in the several Committees.) and an earnest resolution that the most important measures shall have precedence, and that each day shall be marked by some real progress, will put an entirely new face on matters in the course of a single month.

The People, if reasonable, must anticipate a long Session—we shall not think it excessively so if an adjournment does not take place till late in May. But we entreat the Members, and especially the Whigs, to set their faces as a flint against an Adjourned or Extra Session. Although moved by a

The distinguished gentleman then told us of his early conviction of the necessity of this measure: a measure which he proved not only of itself positively good, but absolutely essential to prevent a monopoly by England of the Commerce of the He compared the sagacious and wide grasping views of the English Government for the protection and preservation of its Commercial Marine, with the past indolence and inattention of our wait for till next January; and we implore the own. And on this point he dwelt with much force

He spoke of the great advantage resulting to the English Government from the establishment JAMES DIXON of Washington City and GILBERT and employment of the "Cunard Line" of steam The amount received for mail matter aloneexclusive of freights from Boston to Liverpool, of course-during six years, he stated to have been \$7,836,800; of which the Government paid Mr. Cunard \$2,550,000, leaving a balance in its favor of

> He showed that the value of goods and specie imported from 1841 to 1846 inclusive, amounted to \$24,715,812. Amount of duties therefrom, \$3,829, 278 75. This statement, he said, did not include the year 1840, when but eight trips were made, and goods imported to the value of \$72,684.

Upon these and other similar data, for which be Mr. Cameron has been several years connected in the said he was indebted to the prompt kindness of building business in our City with Horsce Butler, and the Collector and Postmaster of Boston, he prediengaged in the construction of Dr. Phillips's new Church | cated his opinion of the necessity of Governmental interference for the establishment of a national line of steamers. We have not time to linger over the many forcible and pertinent illustrations with which he elucidated his argument. The great advantages, most sure to result to our commerce the world throughout, he made manifest to every apprehension. Even distant China would be brought within as many weeks of our reach as now months.

We ardently hope that this eloquent, instructive. and comprehensive speech of the popu'ar Representative from Georgia will have been reported in full. It was worthy of his reputation, and most appropriate to the occasion. Our sister State may be justly proud of her son; and in bestowing this mark regard upon him, the merchants and citizens of New York honor themselves

The fifth toast was "The Judiciary," to which Mr. Justice Oakley happily responded

The sixth, "The Army of the United States introduced with some prefatory remarks by the President. Maj. Geo. GAINES,-the gallant old here,-made in reply a most eloquent speech, full of points which told. He was happy to inform us that is his opinion the brave Taylor and his Army were by this time in safety,-a sentiment, with scessary working plans, accompanied by full many others, most outhusiastically applicaded. We of all materials, labor, &c. are very sorry to learn that indisposition precluded tred for the construction and the necessary des the presence on this occasion of Gen. Gaines's Aid. criptions and directions. The ground plots contain to Lieut. Calboun, one of the most enterprising and gentlemanly officers of the Army.

The sixth teast, 'The Navy of the United States. called up Com McKnever, who made a brief but most pertinent response, and closed with a sentiment in honor of the commerce of New-York

The seventh toast complimented the members of Congress who had aided Mr. King in his endeavors to secure this noble undertaking-to which Hon. Mr. McClay of this City, after having been vociferously called for, replied with much propriety and ability. He gave Mr. King due credit for the eminent services he had rendered the country in ef fecting the establishment of this important line of communication with other countries : enlarged, with much felicitous illustration, upon the princely liberality of the merchants of this City : to whom we were indebted, he said, among other blessings, for the erection and endowment of the University of New-York; and concluded his remarks with some

ized by the act of Congress. Mr. Collins wasted no words in reply: he never wastes words or time: but made appropriate au-

Hon. GEO. P. MARSH of Vermont, did not comprepared to make a speech, but as lawyers and Congressmen are always presumed to be prepared upon any subject or upon no subject, he would not decline making some remarks, although there were some reasons why it might be supposed that he should feel but little sympathy with the feeling which had prompted the honor paid to their distinguished guest; to whose vigilance the measure in which they were all interested owed, to so great an extent, its accomplishment, and who had proved that there were Southern Statesmen who were less interested in the condition of Manchester or Liverpool than in New York or Boston. Mr. M. here took a humorous view of the relative interests and resources of his native State and of her share in the War of Independence. Since her accession to the American Union, she retained somewhat of the spirit generated in that struggle. Among some of opinions peculiar to the State of Vern the belief that although the country could do without large cities, those cities could not do without the country. Mr. Marsh concluded by offering as a toast. "The success of our commercial emporiums, not as the necessary condition, but as the in fallible tokens of the prosperity of our common Re

Hon. W. W. CAMPBELL, Member of Congress for this City, eloquently reviewed the principal measures enacted by the late Congress, complimenting in the course of his observations his col eagues from this City. In the character of the transactions of the XXIXth Congress, it might be considered one of the most important withacts was an interest more generally felt in that of the Steam Navigation Law. cluded by offering as a sentiment, "The Merchants of New-York; they have proved that when sitting as a Committee of the Whole, there was no need of calling a vote of the House when important ousiness was to be done."

[The lateness of the hour compelled our Reporter to retire before the close of the festivities. The occasion will long be remembered as one of great interest to all who were so fortunate as to be present.)

Immigrant Passage Law-Meeting at the Tabernacle.

This meeting was hardly so large as was to have seen expected, and for some time it seemed dubi ous whether it would be organized. None of the City officers by whom it was called appeared on the spot, and it was not till about half an hour afer the time appointed that Mr. JOHN T. DOYLE, the Secretary of the Irish Emigrant Society, came forward and said that in the absence of the Mayor, who was after, ward said to be sick he had been requested to call the neeting to order and nominate FREEMAN CAMPBELL Esq. as Chairman. This nomination was rejected by columnation, Alderman Punses was also rejected CHARLES O'CONOR was then nominated and received mously.

The Chairman theroupon suggested that Secretaries might be wanted when Mr. Dorak sgain came on the stage with a list ready prepared, but the meeting would not have them. Messrs. J. B. Nicholson and Char. H. Masshall were then nominated by the Chair and elec-ed. Mosss H. Grinnell and Gro. W. Blunt were af-

not have them. Messra, J. B. Nichtolson and Char. H. Massrall were then noministed by the Chair and elect ed. Mozar H Gainnell and Gro. W. Blunt were afterward appointed in addition.

The meeting now being organized Hon. John McKron was loudly called for and came forward. He began by commenting with some severity upon the Common Council for being abaent from the meeting they had summoned. He want on to say that he was in favor of no particular system. His impression was against the bill as it passed the Assembly. It was believed this was the best measure that could be got: he believed that the City of New-York were united in any measure it could be passed. The City had not been burdened by the support of panper immigrants as had been supposed. The speaker showed by statistics that \$1 per head tax upon immigrants was enough to cover all expenses. He went for encouraging emigration and laying no restrictions on commerce. Every able bodied man was so much gain to the country. He would like to empty Europe upon our uncultivated Western lands. The tax on immigrants he would have placed in the hands of State Commissioners and kept saved for the purpose of supporting sick and destitute immigrants, not put into the City Treasury. He concluded by reading the resolutions we published yesterday.

Mr. Mr. Mr. Mr. on was succeeded by Ald. PURERS. He had not intended to speak, but finding no other person there to do it, he would bring forward the report of a Committee of the Common Council on the subject and the resolutions they had prepared. These resolutions differed from those of Mr. Mr. Kon only in providing that the money should be administered under the Common Council, a separate account of it being kept.

J. T. Brady, Esq. followed in a speech in favor of the resolutions of the Common Council.

When he sat down there were cries of "Bovay." and Mr. Bovay came forward. His appearance was the signal of general confusion. He began to speak but was soon interrupted by shouts and noises of every description. He succeeded in

here he was interrupted, and as not as not as the behard it decided he was not in order. Moses H. Geinnell was called for and Mr. B. retired, but the contain was so great that nothing could be done. Mr. G. tried to speak but part of the audience insisted on hearing the workingman. But no sconer did Mr. B. appear again than the other portion of the house renewed their uproar. Mr. McKeon and Mr. Charles Riddle in vain endeavored to quiet it. At last Mr. Bovay managed to say that he should not speak while the fibe Chair decided he was out of order and gave way to Mr. Gainnell who was now histened to.

Mr. G. gave a sharp hit at the Common Council, and went on to argue very effectively against the bonding system. When he sat down there was a pretty ceneral cry of "question," but Mr. Bovay was also called for the came upon the platform amid the opposition of those

went on to argue system. When he sat down there was also called for cry of "question," but Mr. Bovar was also called for cry of "question," but Mr. Bovar was also called for the came upon the platform amid the opposition of those who were unwilling to hear him. He held his ground, however, and the Chairman insisted that he should be heard. The channor that followed for about half an hour cannot be described.

The Chair interposed a little relief, by suggesting that each speaker be allowed ten minutes, and Mr. Bovar began again, but in van. At last one of the Secretaries, by Mr. Buvn, took his resolutions and read them as follows, the house keeping something more like order:

Warren. The public mind has for some time past been

ly considered. Resolved. That the cause which underlies all other cause.

hed. That the true policy for this City to arge -see Resolved, That the true policy for this City to arge—seeing that so long as Europe is covered with the blighting curse of Land Monopoly, the tide of population must, in spite of all stringent legislation, continue to flow hitheris that the vast public domain of this Government be thrown open free to all the world, under this single condition, which we regard as vital, that no person shall acquire property in land on said domain, either in the first instance from the Government, or afterward by purchase or otherwise from individuals, beyond a certain fixed limit.

Resolved, That is our opinion this policy, if carried out broadly, would relieve this and other cuiter and towns of a heavy and increasing burden of transition, would relieve about of a far heavier and faster increasing burden of ruinous foreign competition, while it would welcome to our happy shores the worthy outcast and give him on his landing, not a vote, but a spot on which to work and live, and "a country,"

free country."

Resolved. That the paupers of this City should be located upon the lands of the State, or of the United States and the communities thus located remain under the guardian-hip of the Common Council until they shall become com-petent to sake care of themselves.

After a good deal of interruption the Chair decided

that these resolutions were out of order, and Mr. Bovay

Evans shared the same fate. Several other persons attempted to apeak in various parts of the house but nothing could be heard accept a general hooting. Finally, the Chairman, who discharged his office with great toil, succeeded in putting the question, which was decided very strongly in tavor of Mr. McKnow's resolu-tions, and at last the tumultuous but good-natured crowd

THE BOOK TRADS .- The Semi-annual Trade Sale of Books commenced in this City on Monday, a very large number of Booksellers from various parts of th United States are in attendance.

AMERICAN BOARD OF MISSIONS .- Within a short

AMERICAN BOARD OF Missions.—Within a short period, very carnest applications for Christian teachers have been made to the Missionaries of the Madura station, in India, from theory four different cities or villages. And it is known, that for some years past, solicitations at the various Mission stations in the Eastern countries, for the supply of instructors to surrounding districts, have been constantly multiplying. The Board have recently appointed twenty new Missionaries, in addition to the companies sent out within a few monits past. There is at present a great increase of the Missionary spirit in Government to build the line of steamers, authoras practicable, simula be aimed before rearing me Comes at present a great increase of the Mixionary spirit in various Theological Schools. Of those connected with the Union Seminary at New York, twenty six have signified their willingness to enter the foreign field of ministerial labor, on the completion of their preparatory states.

[Boston Journal.]

To the Governor of Louisians.

## From the Seat of War.

From the N. O. Picasune Extra, 15th. From Galveston and the Rio Grande. The steamship Palmetto, Capt. Smith, arrived a Sunday evening from Galveston, having sailed on

the 12th inst.

Accounts to the 7th inst have been received from the Braros at Galveston. There was still nothing later than the evening of the 23d of February from Monterey. We give below a letter we have received from Camargo by

give below a letter we have recurrent this arrival from a responsible source.

We have a copy of the Matamoros Flag of the 6th inst. From this we learn that a company of volunteers was organized in that place. This makes the second company of volunteers in Matamoros, and there are ma-

was organized is that place. This makes the second company of volunteers in Matamoros, and there are materials left for others.

The 2d Mississippi Regiment resched Matamoros the morning of the 5th inst. They relieve the Indiana Regiment, which was to leave the 6th for Camarro. The Flag says the Mississippians are "a fine robust set of men." Two companies of the North Carolina Volunteers arrived at Brazos on the 6th inst.

Another Maxican spy was shot on the 3d inst. near Matamoros. He had been arrested, and was endeavoring to escape from his guard when he was shot dead.

A Mexican engaged in the murder of the Rogers family and other outrages has been arrested it Matamoros, and will be tried before the Alcalde.

The Americans residing at Mier evacuated the town on the approach of the Mexicans. Previous to leaving they made a surrender of their goods to the slockide, and took a receipt therefor.

Col. Curtis was determined to make a strong defence at Camargo. To make an opening for the play of his artillery on the approaches to the town, he ordered two houses to be torn down. The order was executed by setting fire to them. A strong wind srising, the fames were communicated to other buildings, and a great many consumed, principally jacoles of no great value.

The impression in Matamoros is that Gen. Taylor had fallen hack on Montrey, but they know nothing authentic on the subject. The tenor of our previous advices leads us to a different opinion.

The Flag discredits the reports that the Mexicans have crossed the Rio Grande.

A company of mounted riffemen from the counties of

crossed the Bio Grande.

A company of mounted riflemen from the countles
Navarro, Limestone and Robertson, met # Wheele A company of mounted rifemen from the counties of Navarro, Limestone and Robertson, met at Wheslock, Robertson county, on the 13th February, and organized by electing Mr. G. W. Adams of Robertson, Captain, James Worrell of the same county, First Lieutenant; and Wm. Burns Second Lieutenant. They took their departure the next morning for San Antonio, to place themselves under the command of Col. Hays. This company, says the Civilian, mainly composed of hardy frontier meo, and accustomed to the fatigues of the camp, will no doubt render efficient service in whatever position they may be placed.

frontier men, and accustomed to the langues of the camp, will no doubt render efficient service in whatever position they may be placed.

From the Civilian we learn that Capt. Symptom, a famous Golf pilot, left Gaiveston on the 4th inst. via Brazes Santiago, for the American squadron before Vera Cruz. He is sent for by the Commodore, and will, it is presumed, be employed in the operations near Vera Cruz, carrying dispatches, disembarking troops, and succoring vessels in distress, if necessary. Capt. S. knows the harbor and bar of Vera Cruz well, and is a capable pilot, as well as one of the most fearless and energetic men alive.

A gentleman from Austin informs the Editor of the Houston Telegraph that the two Shawnee Indians, who were with the party of Surveyors under Capt. Bartlett Sims, when they were statecked by the Witchitas, have returned to Austin, and brought the horses and packs which belonged to the party. They stated that after the fight, the Witchitas came to them and demanded the horses and packs, but the Shawnees told them that they were their own, and that if they took them, the warriors of the Shawnees would make them pay dearly for them. The Witchitas then loft them and went high up on the Bianco. The Shawnees saw the body of Mr. Grant, but did not see the bodies of either of the other persons who are missing.

Correspondence of the Picayune.

Camando, Mexico, Feb. 28, 1847.

Give the davil his due"—Santa Anna is playing the game according to Gunter. He gets hold of Gen. Scott's dispatches, in which are all the minuties of the intended operations; he sees this line of Gen. Taylor's is to be left weak, and at once takes measures to operate against it; and should he be successful, it would be beautiful as an army with banners"—and should he fail, all he has to due is to shrug his shoulders and say "I tried," or, if he can't speak that much English, say "Keir aava," which is the same thing only differently expressed.

Keir rawa, which is the same thing only differently expressed.

The last intelligence from Monterey strived day before yesterday, and says that Gen. Taylor and Santa Anna were fronting each other. Santa Anna had summoned him to eutrender or he would "Knock him from taw." The General repiled. "Come and try it;" and the express man who brought this from Monterey hither, says when he left Monterey the two samies were engaged, and Gen. Taylor was giving Santa Anna "The devil"—I give you his own words.

Yesterday we received intelligence that 4,000 of the enemy were in Marin (this side of Monterey.) 2,000 were in Cerralyo, (this side of Monter), and 50 were in Misr, (this side of Cerralyo, and twenty-eight miles from here.) These are all Cavalry, and had come through a pass near Perss.

It is generally believed here that a wagon train (acout 00) and 250 mules (the latter packed with merchants coulds) were captured on the 23d near Marin, by Gen. Irrea's cavairy. The force above is said to be intended or an attack on this place. We are ready. I am of pinion their movements will much depend on Gen. anta Anna's, as he is reported to have 20,000. Gen. Can raise, I suppose, 4,000. We have here the 3d olio, commanded by Col. Curtis—we can raise about 200

Many rumors are affoat and all are on the tip-toe of anxiety to hear from Gen. Taylor and Monterey, and to have a peep at our customers. Our picket guards are out, our sentinels are on the top of the church and little knots of fellows are going about to pick out their spots on the tops of houses. The artillery company is drilling at the guns, and the infantry line the breastworks peeping over the parspet walls with his "eyes all sot" for a "greaser." Do you see we are all ready for duty, and when the work's done I'll drop you a line, unless a line shot drops me; in which case "I take this opportunity to assure your excellency of the continuance of nity to assure your excellency of the continuance my high consideration." "God AND LIBERTY

# The editor of the N. O. Bulletin, with all the ac

counts before him, makes the following remarks :

altillo on the 4th of February.

He informs us that there is no practicable pass by

He informs us that there is no practicable pass by which Santa Anna could get into General Taylor's rear with stillery, and that if he sttempted to attack our army with infantry alone, he feels assured be would be repulsed, even if he had a great superiority of force, as Gen. Taylor has four batteries of Sping artillery, tone of them consisting of 24 pounder howitzers with a full complement of regulars to serve and manage them. He also expresses a belief that, though Gen. Taylor might fall back from Nueva to Saltillo, he would not retrest from the latter point, without first having a battle. Gen. Taylor's force does not exceed 5,000 men, all volunteers, except the artillery and about 150 dragoons under Col. May. Beside the above force, there are 1600 men at Montrery, which latter place is represented as being in an excellent state of defence and capable of successfully resisting any force the enemy can bring against it.

ainst it.

According to the present advices, it would appear a pasiderable force of the enemy had passed to Gen.

ity of numbers. From all we can see in the accounts that have been

Anna in any attack the latter may make, all difficulty will cease in his rear—as ammunition was being forwarded from Monterey to Saltillo, it would appear there was no interruption to the communications between these two places, and that the enemy's force had only appeared on the route between Monterey and Camargo—this would tend to strengthen the belief that the force in the rear formed no part of Santa Anna's army, as they would have been operating between Saltilla and Monterey.

Though in common with the whole community, we feel the most anxious solicitude on the occasion, we have great confidence that Gen. Tsylor will make good his defence, particularly as we believe it will be found to be the fact that he has the whole of Santa Anna's force in his front, and that there is nothing in his rear that can give him trouble in the way of a direct attack upon him.

DEATH OF PRESIDENT RICHE.—The bark Dun

There was a very pretty performance on the paralle ground yesterday. A beautiful stand of colors was presented to the New York Regiment in the name of the Empire State, by a Committee sent here specially to present it on Maxican ground.

The lady of Col. Burnet was present with a pretty little child, and all the regular and volunteer officers on the island participated in the proceedings. When the flags were presented the officers formed around them, and joining hands, swore never to desert them. Col. Burnet then addressed the troops, who in turn gave thirteen cheers. Cot. Cushing.—Col. Caleb Cushing, commanding the Massachusetta Regiment of Volunteers, arrived

#### Call for Volunteers. By the annexed letter from Col. Curtis, command

ing at Camargo, it will be seen that a call for a number s is to be made for the defence of the

Grande. We have no time for comment.

Bix—I send as officer to Headquarters, at Washington, making a requisition on the President of the United States for fifty thousand six months volunteers. All communication has for several days been cut off between this place and the army above, and I are no adequate relief this after of New-Orienna. I request you, therefore, to call out ten thousand men of this character of troops, and I anticipate they will be recognized under the call of the President.

As fast as any considerable force can be accumulated, let them be forwarded to Branos Santiago. All troops, as far as practicable, should be a meed before leaving the United States, and the officers commanding companies should take in charge ammunition enough to distribute, in case of

### DISPATCHES FOR THE TRIBUNE BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH. NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

senger bill.

The Plank Road bill was taken up, and the debate on Eminent Domain was resumed.

The Plank Road Bill was debated to the adjournment, when it was recommitted to a Committee of the Whole.

The bill laying out Dry Dock st. was ordered to a third reading. ASSEMBLY.

strike out the appropriation of \$1,000 to the New-York Eve and Ear Infirmary, was withdrawn. A motion to strike out the appropriation of \$2,300 to the General Wesleyn Seminary was lost. Pending a motion to reduce the appropriations to County Superintendents to \$7,000, the Committee rose.

Flour sells here at \$7, to the extent of 1800 bbls.

Mr. Burton's application for an injunction to prohibit the performance of the Viennoise Children at Marshall's Theatre was refused to day in the Court

Common Pleas. Flour is held at \$6 25, with sales at \$6. Corn is 90 to 95 cts. per bushel. 1500 loaded coal cars are detained at the Reading Railroad Dépêt, owing to the scarcity of vessels. 700 cars unloaded to day.

## BY THE SOUTHERN MAIL.

LATEST FROM THE ARMY.

From the National Intelligencer.

We delay the press in order to give place to the following letter from our New-Orleans correspondent, which was written at the latest moment possible for it to be transmitted by the mail, and was overlooked at our City Post Office at the time our papers were delivered last evening:

New ORLEANS, March 15, 1847,

MESSAS. GALES & SKATCS.—I have but a flow minutes for the way-mail. The city is full of rumors, said to be brought by vessels below, and one, which is generally credited, that Matamoros has been actually taken. I have ascertained, to my entire satisfaction, that each is now in the city, as I have seen a gentleman who left there on the 7th, and there is nothing and can be nothing later. He tells me it will be rather a difficult task to take it. He, however, farther informs me that a letter was received there on the 4th from Camargo, which states that pretty certain advices had been received of the capture of Col. Morgan's command, and that Gen. Urrea was between Monterey and the pass of Rinconsad with 600 cavalry, who had cut of Gen. Taylor from retreating on Monterey. That there was no doubt there had been a severe battle, and the belief was that Gen. T. had shandoned Saltillo and failen back on the pass. Nothing, any our will see, positive, but the presupers are by no means brighter for the failen back on the pass. Nothing, as you will see, posi-tive, but the prospects are by no means brighter for the gallant Tamor.

The only reposity and stores on the Rio Grande, at

gallant Taglor.

The public property and stores on the Rio Grande, at the Braros, Matamores and Camargo, it is said, amount to six or seven millions of dollars, beside immense quantities of private merchandise, and for the protection of this line there are probably from fifteen to eighteen hundred men, scattered in detachments, the strongest of which does not exceed 700:1 I have no time for comments.

The Senate of this State have just unanimously passed a resolution authorizing the Gorenor to raise any number of volunteers that may be called for. The House will no doubt concur.

I have just seen Capt. Herne, who loft Saltillo (he thinks) on the 23d, and he expresses the opinion that Gen. Taylor is almost beyond a doubt cut off. We hope for better things.

#### Things in Philadelphia. Correspondence of The Tribune.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

PHILADRIPHIA, March 23.

It will probably take another day before the full affect of the Steamer's news is developed in our market. Buyers of Flour have freely entered the market, and also have been active at \$6 on hand and \$5 75 to \$5 87 or delivery a month or two bence.

Corn is up, Pennsylvania selling at 90 to 91c. weight, and contracts taken at 87½ for future delivery. Southers 32 to \$5 measure.

ern 83 to 84, measure. Corn Meal has run up to \$4 50 and \$4 56, with mode-

No change in Provisions or Groceries, and no move-

## Persimon' on Hon. S. Breese, etc. WASHINGTON, 20th March, 1847.

tor BREESE? I did not state positively that he had defeat of the 'Wilmot Proviso,' on which question | bution of grafts, cuttings and seeds will take place he voted against the voice of Freedom for the Administration and Slavery, he had a son, a mere boy of 13 years of age, appointed a Midshipman on board the Germantown, just sailed from Norfolk. This needs no correction, for it is true. I usually know what is true before ! make the assertion; nor did ! state the whole of the truth, a part of which makes Mr. BREESE feel so sensitive. I have been informed that he has a son in law in one of the most profitable offices in Illinois. and another son in-law just appointed to a high office state because I had only heard them from others. I drew no inferences—I only stated facts. Mr. BREKSE may have voted from the most disinterested motives, but strange coincidences stagger the faith of we It may be that his votes were dictated by patriotism against the voice of the North; for Slavery and the Executive! I only say that a large share of " the spoils' makes such patriotism profitable.

You will see that Father RITCHIE still harps on the Freedom of the Press. The cry in the next campaign shall be "PERSIMON and the PRESS"-RICHELIEU and RITCHIE." . RICHELIEU, if elected President, with Father RITCHIE as a becoming Fice, will have a great many offices to bestow. But two offices are promised as yet. JESSE E. Dow, who was expelled from the Senzie last Winter, will be appointed Organ-Grinder, and will give the Opposition Jesse every norning. The only other office pledged is the Mission to Bologno, which is promised to Hon, WILLIAM SAWTER.

expelled, to find out that there really was such a thing as the "Liberty of the Press," but now that the cry is up, nothing but victory can silence it. PERSIMON.

## Later from Port-an-Prince.

lap. Capt. Thomas, has arrived at this port from Port-su-Prince. By her we have an extra of Le Manifeste dated

The President of Hayti Jean Saptiste Riché died at Port-au Prince on the morning of the 27th ult. He arrived there on the morning of the 23th from his sourieved the North. He suffered much from illness during his journey, but attended to sfairs till the last. He waited round his room and transacted business the morning of his death. After signing some public documents he swoozed. Recovering from this, he again supplied homes! to business, and swoozing a second time, he expired. In two days more he would have completed the second year of his Presidency.

Public tranquility remained undisturbed, immediately after his death the Secretaries of State met in council to discharge executive power agreeably to the constitution, and the permanent Committee of the Senate transferred its meetings to the National Palace.

Couriers were sent of to all parts of the islands, the troops and naval forces had received their orders from the new administration of affairs; and the permanent Committee of the Senate had summoned the absent members of the Senate to meet to fill the vacancy in the executive office. An address is published to the people signed by the Secretaries of State.

N. O. Pic. 15.

Our report of the meeting of the Farmers

Club is crowded out this morning. The Tribune in Philadelphia.

Our friends in Philadelphia, who wish to be supplied regularly with The Tribune, will please leave their names and residences with Zieber & Co. 3 Ledger. Building. Third-st-below Chesant, who will deliver the paper to them immediately after the arrival of the passenger line from New-York, at 12¢ cents per week. Single copies, price 2 cents may always be obtained as apove, or from the Philadelphia Newsboys.

### CITY ITEMS.

I LOMBARDI -- In a former notice of this Opera we promised a more particular examination of its parts. We are the more disposed to do this, since it has been A memorial was presented from the New-York which have reached the public through influential jour-Chamber of Commerce, against the Emigrant Pas- nais. One of these would be critics, complains that, "it is, as it addresses hearers unlearned in music, utterly A bill was reported authorizing the New-York wanting in narreal poetry : Also, that it has none of City Board of Education to establish a Free even Coppola's weak prettinesses, but in all respect stands quite unique in being the most studiedly strained. forced, artificial, unnatural and unmeaning," &c. &c.

"Its harmony, too," he says, "is the most strange, intolerable, and sure that was ever heard; it is not possible for one accustomed to classic music to relish it; it is conventional, a fashion, that will have its day and die." We did not intend to quote so copiously from this critic. but his fault-finding is so extraordinary that we could not refrain. He says that the music has no weak pretti-A bill for the Appointment of Notaries Public was reported.

Mr. Wright, on leave, introduced a bill to create the "New-York City Court," merging all the Courts of Record into one.

The House then went into Committee on the bill appropriating the revenue of the Literature and School Funds.

The following amendments were made to the appropriations reported in the School Funds. The appropriations reported in the School Funds. The appropriation to the New-York University was reduced to \$3,000, and limited to one year: that to Hamilton College to \$1,500, for one year. The motion to strike out the appropriation of \$1,000 to the New-York College to \$1,500, for one year. The motion to strike out the appropriation of \$1,000 to the New-York College to \$1,000, for one year. The motion to strike out the appropriation of \$1,000 to the New-York College to \$1,000, for one year. The motion to strike out the appropriation of \$1,000 to the New-York College to \$1,000, for one year. The motion to strike out the appropriation of \$1,000 to the New-York College to \$1,000, for one year. The motion to strike out the appropriation of \$1,000 to the New-York City Courts of the strike out the appropriation of \$1,000 to the New-York City Courts of the strike out the appropriation of \$1,000 to the New-York City Courts and the same time conventional, and the same time conventional, and is at the same time and is at the same time conventional, an nesses for the unlearned in music, and cannot be relish-

is excessed most appropriate to the occasion, anthough it seems to have effended the delicate tymposa of some of the critices.

2. Charas of citicas in the church-yard of St. Ambrose This is the prologue to the play, in which the citizens-in a happy change of parts. Teneri, Bassi and Seprani, Soli and Cori, in characteristic music, are made to relate the story of Pagano's banishment, caused by his attempting to assaninate his brother Arvino, who was his successful rival in the love of Viclinda. They comment upon the magnanimity of Arvino, and express misgivings in regard to the sincerity of Pagano's repentance. The voices in this sarration are accompanied by the most exquisite melody with occasional descriptive harmonies, worthy of Weber, and somewhat in his style.

3. Pagano, Arvino, &c. come from the Church and join the citizens, where Pagano (hypocritically) seeks the pardon of the world and food. The brothers embrace each other, and the citizens appland their noble example, the whole combining a Satulate and Coro, which with the instrumentation is not to be exceeded. (It is true that in the performance, some of the parts of the Guintetto were not taken up; one especially—Sanquiric/s—which was highly essential)

4. This is a chorus for ladies voices, in four jarts, heard from a neighboring cloister. It is a prayer for the preservation of peace. It is in the key of A. Major, mostly without accompaniment. The modulations show ingenuity of invention and the harmony a skill in writing in four points entirely unknown in Italian Operas. To write for four equal voices, and especially female voices, is peculiarly difficult, and this specimen is equal to Mendelsohn's best who has written much of a similar kind.

5. This Scene includes in part the former and a Solo

to sendential of the control of the This Scene includes in part the former and a Solo

of the truth of melody and harmony, and beautiful in design and execution.

7. 8 and 9. In the first of these, Pagano enters what he supposes to be his brother's room, and through mistake, slays his own father. In the next, takes place the discovery, and in the last the catastrophe is fully disclosed, and its horror depleted by the full strength of the voices and orchestra with a military band on the stage. This is the finale to first act. The music was written to be performed, not in a cupboard, but in a Theatre of decent dimensions—such an one as we hope to see here ere long, and the composer has shown himself to be possessed of great power of conception, and of equal skill in execution; and never used write another Opera to place himself at the hesd of Italian composers. Thus much for to-day. The remainder of our analysis will spear with as little delay as possible.

We must not forget to add that I Lombardi is to be performed at Palmo's this evening, by particular request.

THE FRIENDS OF TEMPERANCE WILL celerate this evening at the Tabernacle the recent gratify log decision of the Supreme Court of the United States affirming the Constitutional validity of the several State laws designed to restrict or prohibit the sale of lutoxipronounced so suspicious to the Public Weal, and although it was morally certain that the question would be decided in just this one way, still, the long delay in rendering judgment had exerted a most baneful influence Excise Laws, and in inducing some to believe or hope that they might be judicially overthrown. The meeting to-night will naturally be large and enthusiastic. (See

more than one son in the Navy. The point of my at noon, this industrious Club holds an adjourned meet ing at the Repository in the Park, when a general distri ing at the Repository in the Park, when a general distri. attending members provide themselves with the best, and make exchanges at the meeting. Last Spring several thousands were distributed by the Club. satisfaction is felt by members in thus obtaining the most valuable fruits, &c. without expense, and with the

certainty of getting genuine articles. NEW MODE OF ENFORCING POLITICAL CONVIC TIONS .- A meeting of sundry members of the Anglo Saxon-Progress-Slavery-and-War party took place at Tammany Hall on Monday evening in relation to the under the Ten Regiment bill. These things I did not affairs of the Thirteenth Ward. The usual perfection of "democratie" harmony, it seems, did not prevail for they presently fell to fisticuffs, and carried on the at and valor for some time. Finally, how ever, the leaders of one party conquered a peace, and nose. This was dismembering a foreign republic with

tention of our readers to Gen. HARNEY'S Lecture this rening, at the Lyceum Building, No. 561 Broadway, on the Progress of Improvements in Machinery (See ad

last evening in spite of the storm. Their music was re-ceived with great enthusiasm, and we are glad to know that they have yielded to the general wish of their friends and consented to give one more Concert before going to Philadelphia.

Mr. CARTER, formerly of Albany, has arrived Let the friends of Freedom, then, take courage, and and taken his position in the office of the New-York, rally to the rescue for "RICHELIEU and RITCHIE." It Albany and Buffalo Telegraph Co. as the successor of took tife Loco-Focos some time, after The Tribune was Mr. Wood, who goes to superintend the erection of the expelled, to find out that there really was such a thing line from Toronto to Montreal. Mr. Carter is a courteous gentleman, and one of the very best Telegraphic writers in the United States.

Read Alderman BENSON's Preamble and Resolution, which will be found on our first page. BOARD OF SUPERVISORS-Tuesday -Another

the weekly meetings, as usual of late, was held last vening, Ald. Hart in the Chair. Several petitions were presented for relief from tax and referred. The Committee reported in favor of paying several

bills, among them \$22 50 to Win. P. Earle, of the Lordlard House, for meals to the Jury one day, on the trial mas for murder, and \$408 for boarding the Jury several days during the trial of Russ, for murde Adopted. Other bills were referred.

The Committee reported in favor of correcting tax, to M. B. Cohen, Alvah Mann, Benj. Hoyt, Elhah Valentine, John B. Schlumpz, T. B. Richards, Edward Senior Ben Lee, and others. Adopted. Nothing was said as to the Assembly Districts. Adjourned to next week.

SHOPLIFIERS AT WORK.—Two young men of genteel appearance, yesterday entered the store of Nash Moreman, merchant tailor, 169 Chatham-st, and while one of them engaged the attention of the boy in charge of the store, the other contrived to secrete a piece of cassimere under his closk, with which he walked off. The property was missed shortly afterward, but not until was too late to discover any clue to the rogues.

for grand larceny, in having been concerned with John Williams in stealing silks, vestings, &c. to the amount of \$163 from Willet McCord, No. 42 Nassaulat, was yester-

STEALING A HORSE AND WAGON.—Officers Stew art and Prince John Davis yesterday arrested Robert Bolton, charged with stealing a horse, wagon and he ness, valued at \$105, from John Morris of Williams Bridge, Westchester County. The property was recovered and Bolton commutated to prison.

RCHEED BY A BOARDER.—A young man who took board a few days since with Mr. John Weinwright No. 42 Hammond at yesterday decamped with a variety of valuable articles, leaving behind only a trunk which on examination was found empty. He has not sired been heard of:

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

THE MACEDONIAN.—This ship is yet at the Navy Yard. We are informed that Com. De Kay has been requested to bring her round to Boston, where here is still a large amount of provisions to be sent out enough indeed to fill the whole ship

OUTRAGE .- Rev. J. N. MAPPITT, the well. known clergyman, being on Monday evening about to contract a marriage with a young lady of eighteen whose acquaintance he had formed but a short time before, a mob of something less than a thousand persons assembled in front of the house, with gongs, est-calls, old purpose of annoying the parties. They also built bee res for the same end. They kept up this outrageous other interference on the part of the authorities than the reading of the riot act by the Mayor, who happened to be one of the wedding guests. The marriage cere meny was performed notwithstanding. FIRES.-There was an alarm of fire on Monday

are was discovered in the house of Mr. John B. King in ourt near Schermerhorn avenue; was put out by him self and servant. ROBBERY .- Two costs and some other property vere yesterday stolen from the house of Hamblin Blaks

from a burning chimney in Furman-st ... There was

another Monday night, caused by a bed taking fire, at

the corner of York and Jay sta. It was extinguished with small loss.... About 3 o'clock Tuesday morning a

No. 172 Washington-st. that the total loss at the recent fire in that village was about \$3,000, instead of \$15,000 or \$20,000, as the Demo-trat stated.

Subscriptions received to The Weekly Tribune Canterbury, N. Y.
Pleasantville, do.
Canajoharie, do.
Chardon, Ohio.
Jay, N. Y.
Exeter, do.
Chittenango, N. Y.

Tuesday, March 25. | Salisbury Mills, N. Y... Great Bairington, Mass. 1 | Binghamton, do ... Subscriptions received to The Semi-Weekly. Weewokaville, Ala ..... i Bridgeport, Conn...... 2

Subscriptions received to The Daily Tribuns

Part VI. of DOMBEY AND SON is published in an all the regular subscribers to that excellent family newspaper gratis. These who commence taking the paper with the present number will be entitled to the fire parts of Dombey and Son, heretofore published, in the book form, with all the engravings, without charge! Morris & Willis are indefatigable in their exertions to render the HOME JOURNAL all their best friends can dezire it.

Business Notices

introduced on Wednesday, March 3. by LEARY & CO. Hatters, Astor House, Broadway. Circulars descriptive of our style will be forwarded by addressing us post paid.

KNOX, 128 Fulton st. is now prepared to supply is patrons and the public with his elegant Spring Hats. France Fashions for Gentlemen's Apparet-Suit of Clothes, for the prevailing Spring style, can new be seen at JOHNSON, LANPHIER & HASCY'S,

DR. KILBOURNE Will give a Lecture in the Presbyterian Church in Twenty-second-st. between Eighth and Ninth avenues, on Wednesday evening, March M. at 75 o'clock.

Oppression in breathing, tightness, and sharp, shooting pains in the breast, are immediately relieved and permanently cured by Beekman's celebrated med cines, sold at 494 Cortland st. N. Y. DIAMOND POINTED GOLD PENS, \$1 50 .- Our

and pencil.) of J. W. Greaton & Co. 71 Cedar-st. for \$1 50 that are sold elsewhere for \$2 00. THE CHEAPEST GOLD PENS IN THE CITY .- J. Y Savage

92 Fulton st. is selling the \$1 50 Gold Pens for \$1 25. The genuine Bagley and cheapest Pen in the world is \$2 only. See advertisement of Winterton's five dollar es in Double-Entry Book-keeping. mis ThSM&W

JOSIAH RICHARDS, Auctioneer. ACDEMON'S BIRDS OF AMERICA.—The undersigned will sell on Wednesday Evening, 24th March, at 8 o'clock, a complete copy of Audubon's Great Work on the Birds of America, in four imperial folio volumes, and substantially bound in half Russia. BANGS, RICHARDS & PLATT,

m22 3t 294 Broadway.
Sands's Sansaranit.ta.—When, after trying many reme dies, the unfortunate martyr to acrofula finds the diseas still working its mole-like way among the glands an still working its mole-like way among the game, as if seeking the seat of life, how mournful must be his reflections! Let him now dispair, however desperate his condition may seem. Hundreds of diseases an apromising have been cured by this hestimable preparation. Nor would we recommend it for scrotula alone—Eroptions in all their various phases, ulcers of every hist, there exists the property of the conditions of the property of the conditions of the conditi rheumatism, liver disease, indigention, languor and pidity of the general system, and many other compisi can be relieved and cured by this valuable combination

detergent, tonic and sperient.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D.

SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 100 Fulton st. corost of
William at 275 Broadway, and 77 East Broadway, New York. Sold also by Druggiate generally throughout th United States. Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.

THE AGE OF IMPROVEMENT .- Among the many bless ings attendant upon improvements in the social condition and the advances of our race in intelligence, is the prolongation of human life. With the increase of intelligence, has grown up a knowledge of the elements of health, and a regard for them, and commensurately with the strides of science, have we acquired the means of arresting disease, and averting its rawages. Notwithstanding the progress we have made, statistics show that even now, one-state of the whole population die annually of consumption. One of the most important discoveries of the age, in ameliorating the condition of this large class of sub-numenity, is Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. time establishes and consecrates, what experience adopted confirms, what all men in all places units in saying

and confirms, what all men in all places unite in asying's good and valuable, is so, no doubt. A popularity of this sort fixes in society its roots so deep and so strong, this ine cannot destroy it. The success which has amoded this medicine for soveral years past, has overcome the projudices of all respectable and sensible men, and the stide has taken a stand among the first class of discoveries and blessings of the age; and when resorted to its exacts, cradicates the discovers for which it is recommended. None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Be careful and got the genuine unless signed by I. BUTTS. WILD CHERRY. None genuine unless signed by I. BUTTS. Address all orders to SETH W. FOWLE, Boston. Mass. For sale by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggiess, 100 Fulscos. corner of William, agents for this city; also, at 278 Bross way, and 77 East Broadway, and by Druggists general proughout the United States. Beware of unterfitte

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standaneous Luguid Hear De, Dalley's Magical Pas Stractor, Wyeth's Cream of Lines, Beals' Bus Restoress;

Pomade for the hair, block, brown and fair. Remember 6

Walker-et a step or two from Broadway, west side all!

Persons wishing The Tribune left regularly at their residences, or at their places of business, New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Williamsburgh or Newark, will please leave their address at the desk of the Publishing Office, or send it by note through the Post Of fice. The price of The Daily Tribune to those who reglarly receive it from our Carriers is 124 Cents per week

unitry subscribers for the Daily, 85 per annum do do Sem. Weekly, 83 do do do do Weekly, 82 do do Persons wishing The Tribune left at their ence or at their places of business, will please a note through the Post Office or leave word at the de the publishing office.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS, etyle for Spring, 1847, will